FACT. NEWS, AND GOSSIP.

From Our Regular Corn WASHINGTON, March 14.-There was no session of the Senate to-day, and the House side was deserted. In fact, your representative, with an exchaplain of the navy and ex-Reprecentative Franklin, of Missouri, whose father went from Stafford county, Va., were the only persons, except a page or two, who were in the hall. There were few visitors about the building, and the conclusion reached was that in the last few days a great many Democratic representatives and applicants for office have left Washington. for office have left washington.

The President and Cabinet are
too slow for the boys in making removals. One of them, by
the way, waggishly said to a brother
office-seeker that he had been making a calculation, and had ascertained that it will at the present rate of removal take just fifty-seven years and nine months o "clean the rascals out." The question of the appointment of Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been all day discussed. It is conceded that Phil. Tho son, of Kentucky, whose paper was signed by nearly all the Democrats of the House and Senate, is beaten, and that the contest is between Miller, of West Virginia, and Buckner, of Missouri, West Virginians seem certain of the nomination of the former. A delega-tion in behalf of the latter called on Secretary Manning to-day, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the interview. The expectation is that a nomination for the office named will be made early next week. AN ANECDOTE ABOUT MR. LINCOLN.

A New England Republican representative to-day told me an anecdote about Mr. Lincoln I had not before He said that "Old Abe" during the war went to see a minstrel troupe, and the end-men heard he was coming and prepared for the event. Sones said to Tamborine : "Jim, I've been down to Washington with four at 4 o'clock in de morning to the White House, and them other niggers was all there waiting for him to git up. After awhile he came in and said, 'Boys, which of you wants an office? Every nigger jumped right up and said, 'I wants one.' Mr. Lincoln said, 'Now, I can't give you all offices, but I'll tell you a story. There was an eastern Prince who never went hunting unless his astronomer predicted fair weather. As he was leaving his palace on one occasion he met a darky driving a donkey. The darky said, 'Mr. Prince, your jacket will be wet in two hours.' 'How do you know?' asked the Prince. The darky replied, ' Bedonkey's ears is down like they is now its gwine to rain sure.' 'It did rain, and the Prince appointed the donkey as as-tronomer.' 'That was a wise thing,' tronomer.' 'That was a wise thing, said one of the niggers. 'Noit wasn't. replied Mr. Lincoln, ' for ever since all ie donkeys in the land have been applying for office." Old Abe sat back his box and laughed heartily at the oke at his expense. PERSONAL NEWS ITMES.

Major John W. Daniel has gone home, and so have nearly all of the Virginians who were here a day or so

I met Mr. Blaine's Mr. McSweeney, and he is a lively Democrat, and wants reformation in the depart-ments. Hon. John S. Barbour and Hon. George D. Wise were "the avenue" this afternoon. Attorney-General Garland is counset for the Supreme Court for Virginia in the coupon cases, which are set for Monday, but which, I think, will not Garnett, of Essex, is in the city. It looks as if John K. Childrey, of Richmond, will be made internal-revenue collector for your district. He is sharply backed by the tobacco-men and others.

A VERY PERSONAL PARAGRAPH. This letter will close my winter's

work at Washington for the Dispatch. I have written nothing in malice and have endeavored to secure accurate information in regard to such matters as I thought would interest its readers. BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. To-day opened with snow and closed

as balmy as May. Government receipts to-day: Cus-

toms, \$531,170; internal revenue, \$373,-Hon. James G. Blaine called on Pre

sident Cleveland last evening, and was with him for about ten minutes. Secretary Whitney will spend tomorrow in New York.

Secretary Manning has removed J. P. Heyden, superintendent of the public building at Harrisburg, Pa., and appointed a Democrat in his place. Commander Evans has been restored to his duty as inspector of the Fifth lighthouse district. It will be remem-

bered that he was removed by Secretary Chandler because he would not make removals for political reasons. The friends of ex-Senator Pendleton are working for him for Minister to

Great Britain. The report is that Mr. Rayard would like to have him as Assistant Secretary of State.

The President's mail was very heavy senators Kenna, George, Jackson,

Pugh, Morgan, Camden, Blackburn, and Speaker Carlisle were at the White House to-day. Representatives S. S. Cox. Barbour, and Johnson of North Carolina, were also there.

A crank calling himself Winfield Scott Hancock was sent to the work-house to-day. He has been lurking about the President's grounds, and says he walked from North Carolina here in three weeks.

The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee to-day considered the situation in Central America.

New Passenger Route Between Wash

ington and the South.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Commencing March 16th a new passengerbetween Washington and the South and Southwest will be opened by the Shenandoah Valley and Norfolk and Western railroads and their connections, who open this highway of travel by securing a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad eta the Shenandoah Junction, sixty-one miles west of Washington. Through Pullman cars will be run daily to and nom New Orleans, and direct passenher connections embrace all territory reached through Chattanooga, Mem-phis, New Orleans, Atlanta, and Jack-

Important Guisseons in Appropria

[Hy telegraph to the Disposch.] WASHINGTON, March 14.-It is as certained to-day that in the enrolment of the naval appropriation bill the section providing for the abolition of the Naval Advisory Board, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, was omitted. The clause appropriating \$500,000 for the ermanent of new 250,000 for the armament of new criticers was also omitted in the enrol-ment, although at was agreed to by both the heart of the city.

courses of Congress. In the sundry ivil appropriation bill an item appro-criating 95,500 for telegraph-poles and naterial for the Life-Saving Service was also dropped out in enrolment.

WASHINGTON, March 14, The Secretary of the Navy to-day directed by clegraph the commanders of the Washington Atlantic squadron, now near New Oring near New Orleans were directed to hold themselves in readiness to execute a similar order. Of the North Atlantic squadron three vecsels—the Galena, Powhatan, and Swatara—are now in Central American waters. The entire squadron will be held subject to orders from Washington. These movements are understood to have direct reference to the endeavor of General Barries to make himself "supreme military chief of Central America.

Secretary Lamar to-day directed the chief clerk and superintendent of the Interior Department "to dis-pose of at public sale all the horses, carriages, and equipments which are the property of the Interior Depart-ment, excepting those used for trucking purposes, the proceeds of said sale to be covered into the Treasury." The sale is to take place "as soon as con-sistent with the interests of the public service." The result of this order will be the return to their regular duties of seven employes who have been used as

Attorney-General Garland.

Barrios's Threatened Usurpation

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] LIBERTAD SAN SALVADOR, March 14.—The firm attitude assumed by Mexico in behalf of the autonomy of San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica against the threatened usurpation of President Barrios, of Guatemala, excites grateful enthusiasm throughout the three republics. The determina-tion of the people of these countries to resist the incorporation into one re-public under the domination of Barrios ontinues steadfast, and the fall of Barrios is considered certain. The Mexican Legation, which has been directed to leave Guatemala and proceed to San Salvador, is expected to reach the latter city within a few days. The forces of San Salvador are being concentrated on the frontier of Guatemala The general opinion here is that the scheme of Barrios will meet with an

ignominious failure.
CITY OF MEXICO, March 14.—The action of the Mexican Government in condemning General Barrios's pretensions is warmly commended by the newspapers of this city, almost all of them recommending that if it should be necessary to put Barrios down the Mexican army be sent to aid San Salvador and Nicaragua. It is considered by many here that if Barrios should succeed in making himself dictator of Central America his next attempt would be on the Mexican States of Tabasco

Pope, Cole & Co.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch, BALTIMORE March 14.—The failure of Pope, Cole & Co. has made a serious impression upon industrial interests. The Baltimore Copper-Works gave employment to several hundred operatives, who in a short time may be added to the already large number of idle men in the city, and it is impossible now to predict what will be the outcome. An fort will be made to continue the business, Morton Stewart, who has been made trustee, has a large business experience, and the hope is expressed that he will be able to straighten out the entanglement. Pope, Cole & Co. and other indications convince observant had large contracts for copper-ore at w price of copper, and an adh to which would have entailed much greater loss.

Preumonia Mortality in New York.

NEW YORK, March 14.-The total number of deaths from pneumonia in the city the week was 149. This is disease in any one week on record. During the last six weeks the increase in the number of deaths from this disease has been steady, the total number in six weeks being 781. Last year for the same six weeks the deaths from pneumonia were 538.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 14.—This mornng General Grant arose earlier than usi. He looked and said that he felt better. Breakfast in liquid form was partaken of generously by the General. and he began writing his reminiscences shortly before noontime. He passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the

A Druggist Indicted. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The grand jury yesterday indicted William Merchert, a druggist, for manslaughter, in causing the death of Captain J. M. Farrell, January 21st, through negligence in preparing medicine containing aconite. Merchert was admitted to bail

in the sum of \$5,000.

(By telegraph to the Dispaten.) NEW YORK, March 14 .- Frank P. Lauery, publisher, 34 north Moore street, filed an assignment for the bene fit of creditors to-day to Stillman R. Walker, giving preferences amounting to about \$45,000. Among the preferred creditors was the American News Company for \$10,000.

Patal Fire in Tenner (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CINCINNATI, March 14.—A dispatch to the Times-Ster from Nashville, Tenn., says: A fire at Pulaski, Tenn., this morning destroyed four business houses. Loss, \$40,000; partly insured. Monroe Blazee, resident, and two unknown tra-vellers, perished in the flames.

Failed to Compromise [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] KEY WEST, FLA., March 14.—The steamer Alamo failed to compromise with the wreckers, and she will await

adjudicate upon the matter.

the arrival of Judge Locke, who will

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 14.—The dissolution of the firm of Fisk & Hatch was formally appounced on the floor of the Stock Exchange to-day. A. S. Hatch will continue in business in partnership with F. H. Hatch under the firm-name of A. S. Hatch & Co.

Beath of a Congressman's Wife [By felegraph to the Disputch.]

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Mrs. Herbert, wife of Representative Her-bert, of Alabama, died here this morn-ing. She has been very ill for some time past.

Hyacinths, and other exquisite Flowers are to be found at 1212 east Marshall

BUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

difficulty untouched. Matters mushave been bad when such an agreemen was paraded as a diplomatic gain Many consider the pause in the situation as a prelude to a surrender.

Gladstone's statements in the House of Commons last night regarding the Anglo-Russian situation have had the effect to restore prices in the stock mar-ket. A general advance has been caused in both home and foreign secu-Russian securities have adrities. Russian securities have ac vanced 14 points over yesterday

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.-The Journal de St. Petersburg says: "Ne gotiations between Russia and England still continue. They are conducted with the firm desire to avoid warlike collision and upon the profound conviction that it is to the interest of both countries to reach a solid settlement of the present dispute; one that will firmly establish peace and substantially strengthen the good relations existing between the two."

PARIS, March 14 .- The Gaulois says the Czar has assured Emperor William that the Afghan question has never threatened the peace of Europe. THE ARRANGEMENT DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES-WARLIKE INDICA-

TIONS CONTINUE. LONDON, March 14 .- The terms of the arrangement with Russia, as they have been explained by Mr. Gladstone, meet with nothing but denunciation the part of the Conservatives. Even by the sturdiest friends the Government have among the Liberals the agreement is not cordially received. The Liberal press in general admit that the arrangement is a virtual surrender to Russia of the frontier demanded. On the other hand, there are numerous evidences that the Government have no idea that peace has been secured. The preparation for war are many and are on the most extensive scale. An enormous military transport fleet is being rapidly collected on the Thames at Portsmouth and Plymouth. The size of this fleet far exceeds any possible needs of the Soudan campaign. The Woolwich ar-senal workshops are being hurriedly enlarged by the erection of temporary structures. Workmen in this arsena are now on double time engaged in preparing and packing munitions of war. General Sir Peter Lumsden, British Commissioner of the Afghan frontier time he has fixed it at Zurabut, on the Persian side of Herri road. Sir Peter's position is in the rear of the Russian cutposts, as Russia claims these outposts are inside the boundary-line claimed by Russia. Sir Peter's present positio has been made the subject of official representation to the British Government. Baron De Staal, the Czar Ambassador to England, has asked the British Government to order the Lumsden camp to be removed within undisputed Afghan territory. This request has been refused, and Sir Peter has been instructed to keep his present position, and to maintain from it communication with the Afghans stationed at Robat Pass. On the recommendation of Earl Dufferin, the present Viceroy recommendation of India, large grants have been the Indian accorded from sury to Abdurrahman, Ameer of Afghanistan, for the purpose of putting into a state of complete repair the forts of his territory, and particularly those at Herat. This work of repair is to be

A Trusted Pacha Arrested

engineers, and additional guns needed

ALEXANDRIA, March 14 .- Zobehr Pacha, whom General Gordon so trusted and wished made Governor of Khartoum, has been arrested under the charge of being impleated in treasonthe highest number of deaths from that able conspiracies against the authority Khedive. His residence was searched immediately after his arrest, and in it were found many documents proving that Zobehr was in secre ague with El Mahdi. The prisoner has been placed in confinement aboard a British frigate.

LONDON, March 14.-Zobehr Pacha

will be interned in the Island of Cyprus. He has been under surveillance (which practically made him a prisoner) for the past two years. His wealth, which was mainly acquired in the slave-trade, was confiscated, and he was allowed a quarterly stipend on condition that he should not leave Alexandria without the consent of the Khedive. General Gordon pleaded that Zobeli should be restored to power in then for the Soudan, and said that the exslave King was the only man who had enough nerve and prestige to keep the Arabs in subjection. Gordon had encountered Zobehr during his former service in Egypt, and had incidentally hanged one of Zobehr's sons, who had been left as a hostage and whose life had become forfeited by an act of treachery on Zobehr's part. Gordon was sent to Khartoum last year both he and Zobehr Pacha seemed to have agreed to ignore the past, and it was another of Zobehr's sons who escorted Gordon across the desert from Korosko to Abuhamed. Without this escort, it is certain that Gordon would never have got to Khartoum. Now it has been discovered by the British Government that Zobehr Pacha has been in continual correspondence with El Mahdi, both before and since the capture of Khartoum and the killing of Gordon. Several other persons are about to be arrested, including some

prominent notables. The Relations Between Chili and

Branil. [By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, March 14 .- Senor Martinez the Chilian Minister at London, denies that the relations between Chili and Brazil are at present critically strained. An official dispatch from Rio Janeiro. dated yesterday, states that the com-plaints made by the Chilian Government against Senor Netto, the president of the International Arbitration Court on the Peruvian war claims, have been admitted as well founded, and that Dom Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, has deposed Netto from his office. Chili accused Netto of systematically judging against Chili with an utter dis of all precedents of international jurisprudence. The withdrawal of Netto from the Arbitration Court will not, however, affect the decision of the arbitrators already made—not even those made under the direct influence of Netro as the president of the ourt. These decisions altogether ascourt. favor of Peru. In some quarters Netto's retirement is pronounced unjust, and it is attributed to a fear by Brazil of the threatened Chili-Argentine war alliance.

war being declared with Russia. BOMBAY, March 14.—A Mussu British Covernment to ness in resisting Rus The deputation promise

LATE WEATHER REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1

States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, warmer southerly followed during the night by slightly colder westerly winds, falling followed during the night by rizing barometer.

For the South Allantic States,

fair, warmer weather, followed by local rains, southwesterly winds, falling ba-The Weather in Richmond Yesterday cas clear and partly cloudy.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 6 P. M.

A MARTYR TO DRINK.

In Delirium Tremens a Mether Hurls, Her Baby from a Window. [New York Hernid.]

In east Fifteenth street, within a good stone's throw of the river, stands a row of tenement-houses, which for squalor and dirt are almost the equal of the deni of misery near the headquarters of the Board of Health in Mott street. Near the centre of the row is No. 517-a house built in accordance with the plans of some one whose object seemed to be not to waste a single inch of ground in the construction of a tenement-house. A substantial and at the same time profit-yielding monument to this gentleman's masterl economy in real estate is erected in the rear of No. 517. It is in the form of a complete five-story tenement which has been adroitly sandwiched in between the rear of the houses in Fifteenth street and the rear of those in Sixteenth street. On the third floor of this rear dwelling live John McClosky, his wife Annie, and his two children, Mamie and Annie, aged respectively six and two years.

A SLAVE TO DRINK. When McClosky and his wife were married, seven years ago, McClosky was an intelligent and industrious young house-painter, but he had one he was fond of the company of friends who were given to drink. he drank himself, in the course of time the wife learned to like drink, and became a confirmed drunkard. Mc-Closky was somewhat slow to perceive the turn affairs had taken. however, he grew fully alive to the situation. He sought to cure his wife of the evil habit, and even stopped drinking himself for a time. All efforts

TAKING THE PLEDGE Last week McClosky and his wifethe latter having emerged from an unusually prolonged spell of intoxication-decided that for the sake of their two little children they would make one more effort to reform. On Saturday last the usual week's earnings were not spent in drink, but a portion of the noney was set aside as the foundation for the new savings bank account. The wife went before a priest and selesanly done under the supervision of English pledged herself to abstinence. She kept her pledge, but she suffered fright by the fortifications of Afghanistan are to be supplied from Woolwich. These fully. The old thirst came back to her, but she bravely fought it off. She would remain faithful to the promise to Englishmen that a struggle between her husband, to her pledge to the prices not warranted by the present England and Russia has been merely pricet-for the sake of her little ones

SUDDEN INSANITY On Thursday night she and her hus-band went to bed shortly after 10 'clock. She had had a hard struggle all day against her appetite for drink, and was in a highly nervous condition. The husband soon sank to sleep. Some three hours later-about 1 o'clock A. M .- he was awakened by a noise in the room. Looking up, he saw in the low in her night-dress with the younger child in her arms. The window was thrown up, and the mother was swinging the infant as if to hurl it out. The husband uttered a horrified exclamation, and, springing from the bed, called to his wife. At that instant she threw herself forward and cast the baby out of the window into the yard

The husband, reaching the window, caught sight of the child as it fell. It struck the corner of the fire-escape. bounded thence to a clothes line, struck again on a second line lower down, and then fell upon the stone flags in the

A FIERCE STRUGGLE. back into the room and was carrying the second child to the window. husband grappled with her. Mrs. Mc-Closky struggled fiercely to throw the child out. She is a strong woman, and her husband had all he could do to hold her back. The struggle lasted a long time, but still no assistance came. frequent occurrence in the rear of No. 517. At last the neighbors were aroused, not by the struggle, but by the mornings of the child lying in the

Aid was finally given to McClosky. and his wife was overpowered. She was mad with delirium tremens. She was arrested and taken to the Twentysecond-Street station-house. The child was borne to Bellevue Hospital, where it died at 11 o'clock yesterday moraing. The wife was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court. She was in a dazed condition. She declared that she imagined that some harm was impending to the children, and that the only way to save them was to put them out of the win dow. She was committed to the Toombs pending action of the coroner.

On the Fench at Sighty-Eight.

Sir James Bacon, with whom th office and the designation of Vice Chan-cellor will pass away into the history of our judicial system, holds gallantly on to the bench, though, as the papers have lately reminded us, he has now en-tered his eighty-eighth year. Perhaps the circumstance that next August he will have completed the fifteen years of judicial service necessary to entitle him to the retiring pensions of nearly \$4,000 has something to do with this determination to forswear for the present his well-carned leisure. For the rest there is no reason why he should retire yet awhile. His voice, it is true, has lost its old distinctness, but his intellect is as vigorous as ever. His judgment in the Weldon case the other day was clear, complete, convincing, and intelligible as well to the lay as to the professional mind.

Bussalo, N. Y., March 14,-Charles Officeting Troops to Engined.

(By cable to the Preparen.)

FONDON, March 14.—An Arabian died this morning, after three weeks' illeger states that the Khan of Belochishness of typhoid-fever.

DANGER FROM ARSENIC.

"Poison lines the walls of hundreds of rooms in this city, and the occupants receive it into their systems, and in a majority of cases do not know what produces the ill-health which they suffer," said Professor Henry Leffmann to a Press reporter yesterday.

"Is the employment of arsenic in the manufacture of articles for domestic use extensions?" was asked.

extensive?" was asked.

"It is both extensive and dangerous. The frequency with which it is found in articles which one sees about the house daily is alarming. It is discovered in large quantities in many domestic fabries and in a great many varieties of wall-papers. I know of about forty different, wall-papers, which contain wall-papers which conta arsenic in dangerously large quantities. It was once supposed that green papers were the only ones which were arsenical, but at present arsenic is more frequently found in all papers of other colors. The color, however, is not a sure guide, and is not to be de pended upon. People became afraid to buy green papers, and if they are freer from poison than they formerly were it is due to the fact that the manufacturers had to make them without arsenic in order to find a sale for them. The papers are, as a rule, mixtures of non arsenical blue and yellow, such as Prussian blue and chrome yellow.

PAPERS TO BE AVOIDED. "You will find to-day that the red and blue are more frequently arsenical than the green wall-papers. Papers of any color or shade may contain arsenic in dangerous and fatal quantities. Pro-fessor Edward S. Wood, of Massachusetts, who has given me much important information on this subject, says that in his investigations he has found in different rolls of the same paper that some contained arsenic and that some did not. This, I take it, is explained by the fact that the coloring matter used in the manufacture of the two rolls came from different lots, one being pure and the other poisonous.

"Arsenic is sometimes found in the white groundwork of paper sold to cover the walls of nurseries. In this case the poison was probably used in the paste which fastened the pigments to the paper, and when used in this way it is gerous because it can be detached in the form of dust, or in a humid atmosphere it would be set free and form arseniuretted hydrogen."
"Is arsenic used in the manufacture

of expensive papers?" "O, yes; I think that no safety or

protection can be secured by purchasing high-priced goods. In the samples of arsenical paper here you see that some pieces marked \$2 a bolt contain more than five grains of arsenic to the square yard."

The poisonous samples were of a vast variety of shades, colors, patterns. and prices. Some glazed papers con-tained as much as fifty grains of arsenic to the square yard, and one sample showed by analysis that one square foot held double the fatal dose arrenic for an adult. Samples of calico showed the presence of arsenic also.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES. "The most dangerous papers," continued Professor Leffmann, "are the glazed ones. They are dangerous because they are used for so many pur-poses and are so heavily charged with arsenic. Children are often given bits of these papers to play with, and it is known how naturally a child carries everything to its mouth. Pretty, gailycolored ornaments are fashioned from them, and you may see them exten-sively employed during the holiday season. Candies are wrapped in them. theatre-tickets and playing-cards and other articles made from cardboard are also very frequently manufactured from them.

"It is a source of surprise to me that more painful and fatal cases of p ing do not occur among children. The fact is, however, they do suffer from arsenic a good many times when their parents and physicians do not know ust what the trouble is. Hundreds of children who have taken small quantities of poison into their systems have had the symptoms which ensued ascribed to a severe cold or indigestion. The paper in which cheap sassafras lozenges, such as are purchased in little rolls by the school-children, are enclosed, is highly arsenical. If the child were to swallow or suck a portion of it, the painful symptoms in the stomach which would follow would probably be charged to the candy. Children seem particularly subject to danger. Many of the toys furnished to them contain arsenical pigments. Toy-paints, building-blocks, rubber balloons, painted dolls, children's books, and wax-candles often contain arsenic. The small candles used on Christmas-trees have been found to have in them a large amount of arsenite of copper. This is an unusually dangerous form of the metal, because when the candle is A FIERCE STRUGGLE. burned one of the products of the lin the mean time the wife had run combustion will be white arsenic, and it floats through the room as an

> POISON IN CLOTHING. "It is surprising to find the number of articles in daily use which contain arsenic. It seems to be entering into the composition of nearly everything. It is used foolishly and needlessly in a majority, if not in all cases. I find candy toys colored with it. Articles of clothing are by no means free from it. Green tarlatan has poisoned the people who use it so frequently that it is seldom used as a part of an article of apparel, but you will see it on the walls at church-fairs for an ornament, and it is not uncommon to see strips of it thrown over cakes or caudies to protect them from the flies. The arsenical pigment so loosely adheres to the cloth that a portion of it will separate upon the slightest disturbance. is estimated that twenty or thirty grains of the poisonous pigment would sepa-rate in an hour from a dress worn in a

> ball-room. THE LAUNDRY SECRET. " Foulard cambric contains arseni and wearers of dresses made from i have suffered from masal catarrh, pharyngitis, and gastric irritation in conse quence. Painful irritation of the skin is not infrequently caused by wearing stockings colored with arsenical pig-ments. Poison is most often found in light red, magenta-colored, and brown stockings. Some cases of death from poisoning by this means have been reported. Persons have been fatally poisoned by the green flannel lining in boots, maroon flannel shirts, by calico shirts, coat-sleeves, hat-line paper collars. Some manufacturers of paper collars and cuffs introduce arsenic paper collars and cuffs introduce arsenic into the finishing in order to impart a brilliant gloss. It has been discovered that the 'secret' which many ignorant laundry-women guard so closely, and upon a knowledge of which they rely for producing a beautiful polish on lines, is the use of arsenic in the

> starch."
>
> "What are the general symptoms of the poisoning?" naked the reporter.
>
> "The general symptoms are due to the action of arsenic upon the system after it has been absorbed. They are indicated by severe neuralgia, pains,

dizziness, headaches, general debility, fainting spells, and even arsenical paralysis in extreme cases. What we need here is a comprehensive stringent. need here is a comprehensive, strings well-enforced law regulating the use

THREE YEARS WANDERINGS.

An Adrian (Mich.) telegram of the 13th says: Thomas J. Navin, the ab-sconding "boy mayor" of this town, who was arrested in New Orleans and returned to this place last night, told to-day to your correspondent the history of his flight and his uneasy wanderings for three years thereafter. Said he, settling himself in his cell: "The afternoon of February 9, 1882, I received York broker, saying that parties were telegraphing that Adrian water bonds telegraphing that Adrian water, were not regularly issued. Securing a good horse, I at once rode away in with a friend. On the road company with a friend. On the road to the station I confessed all to him. Passing through St. Louis, I went to Maricopa, Arizona, and thence to Phonix. After a day's delay I left for Prescott, where I tried to make an opening in the law, but was obliged to leave, as the New York illustrated papers containing my picture began to circulate about town. After a short trip to Guaymas, Mexico, I left there April 1st for San Francisco. I went back to Mexico again, making my headquarters at Mazatlan and locating a mine, which was in good shape to pay, when a Detroit barber came to town and recognized me. A neighboring mine-owner showed me a bogus dispatch saying that the officers were after me, and I lost no time in getting out of the country. I went back to San Francisco, thence to Puget Sound. After visiting Tacooma, Seattle, and other places, I located at Whatcome, Washington Territory, in May, 1883. The following August I moved to Port Townsend. Last February I went back to San Francisco, and thence to New Orleans, where I was arrested. A friend arranged to have me released on straw bail, but I refused, being sim-ply worn out by dodging the officers. It is ten times worse than imprisonment. I shall make no defence, but my life for three years has been an awful

Fatal End of an Attempt to Elope. A telegram from Clarington, Ohio, tells of an attachment which was formed at a skating-rink between Minnie Hamilton, whose parents live on the Virginia side of the Ohio, and Arthur Simpson. They became engaged and resolved to elope, not because of probable opposi-tion to their marriage, but because eloping would be so much more roman-The flight was fixed for Thursday night. In attempting to climb out of a ground below, where her lover was in waiting. The family were aroused, and the girl was carried back into the house in an insensible condition. Friday morning she died.

Not a European Questio St. Petersburg, March 14.-The Zeitung says that the Afghan boundary question is not a European question, but is purely a local affair. Genera Komaroff, in command of the Russian troops, has been strictly ordered to abstain from all aggressive movements and to exert his influence upon Turcomans as far as possible with the view of preventing a collision with the Afghans. The recent reports of a further Russian advance are incorrect.

Boston, March 14 .- An important decision was rendered to-day by Judge Colt in the United States Circuit Court in suits against the stockholders of the defunct Pacitic National Bank, Judge Colt decides that the stockholders must pay the second assessments of 100 per troller Knox some time since. loss to the stockholders of the bank by this decision will reach nearly \$2,000.

Assault on Revenue Faiders. ATLANTA, GA., March 14.-To-day revenue raiders had prisoners in a hotel at Highlands, near the North Carolina tine, when a rescuing party of miners attacked the party, and William Ramsay was shot and killed. The raiders North Carolina 4's...... J. G. Rennett on the Water. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14,--The steam-yacht Namouna, with her

owner, James Gordon Bennett, on board, sailed from this port to-day for Guadaloupe and Martinique. The Illinois Contest. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 14. Only one ballot was taken to-day for United States senator. Morrison re-

ceived 14 votes. The Assembly then

France and China.

adjourned.

LONDON, March 14.-A dispatch from Shanghai says that the French are bombarding Chinhae, and have destroyed one fort.

Oue Friend Each.

Both the friends of ex-Congressman Thompson and ex-Auditor Miller, of Virginia, are straining every nerve to influence the President in favor of their particular candidate.

A German miner, Charles Valling, deliberately jumped over the safety-gate at a mine near Wenona, Ill., Friday, and landed in the cage at the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 550 feet. Almost every bone in his body was broken. Valling had been in poor health for some time, and it is thought that his mind was affected.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

IS FIRST IN DESERVING, AND SECOND IN MAKING THAT DESERVING KNOWN-THAT IS, IN GETTING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE. THE STALE, THOUGHT-LESS, AND COMMONPLACE TWADDLE OF MOST BUSINESS-HOUSES (IN THEIR ANNOUNCEMENTS) ARE ENOUGH TO MAKE OBSERVING AND INTELLIGENT PEOPLE SMILE, BUT, THEN, THE AD-VERTISER IS LIKE A SUITER WHO TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF, WITH NO FEAR OF THE PENALTY FOR PER-JURY BEFORE HIS EYES.

THE BEST WAY TO SELL GOODS, HOWEVER, IS TO HAVE THEM (THE RIGHT SORT, BE ABLE TO MANAGE THEIR HANDLING, AND TO SELL THEM AT HONEST PRICES FOR JUST WHAT THEY ARE.

SPRING GOODS ARE NOW BEADY.

A. SAKS & CO... STRUCTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, 1013 MAIN STREET.

OFFICERTE POST-OFFICE,

NEW YORK, March 14 .-NEW YORK, March 14.—The steck market was very dull and without any special feature all day. Bull operators at the opening made an effort to advance prices, but were unsuccessful. After a slight reaction, followed again by stronger quotations, prices became steady, and fluctuations throughout the remainder of the day within very narrow limits. There is still a great deal of speculation regarding the St. Paul dividend. Nothing definite can be learned, however. St. Paul closed a be learned, however. St. Paul closed a higher, and with Lackawanna and New York Central consumed 62 per cent. of the day's business. Fluctuations, however, were slight. Gould stocks were very amint and like higher. very quiet, and I to I higher. Both bulls and bears seem to be afraid to engage in speculation. Sales, 156,000

cent. Exchange-Long, 4834; 486. Governments steady.

Evening.—Exchange, 4831. Money, 11al per cent. Sub-Tressury balances— Gold, \$145,385; currency, \$24,586. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 3 per cents, 1011 bid. State ts. 1221

B, 5's, sm'll

Alabama-Class A, 2 to 5.

Georgia 6's..... Georgia 7's, mortgage . North Carolina's North Carolina's, new North Carolina funding. Tennessee 6's. Virginia 6's..... Chesapeake and Ohio. Chicago and Northwestern Chicago and Northwestern p'fd ... Denver and Rio Grande. Erie . East Tennessee Railroad Lake Shore......Louisville and Nashville Memphis and Charleston...... Mobile and Ohio...... Nashville and Chattaneoga New Orleans Pacific 1st mort. , ... New York Central Norfolk and Western pref... Northern Pacific Northern Pacific pref.

Reading .. Richmond and Alleghany Rock Island..... St. Paul St. Paul preferred Texas Pacific..... Union Pacific Wabash Pacific. .. Wabash Pacific preferred. Western Union ... WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. NEW YORK, March 14 .- The weekly tatement of the associated banks shows the following changes :

\$1,437,400 Loans increase Specie decrease..... Legal tenders increase... Deposits decrease.... culation decrease. 155,400 Reserve decrease. 292,550 The banks now hold \$47,092,550 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

BALTIMORE

6's, consols, 43; past-due coupons, 54½; new 10-40's, 35½; new 3's, 52½. North Carolina 6's, old, 110. Bid tq-

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SATURDAY, March 14, 1885. SALES -1.000 Petersburg Class B at 891; 1,000 Virginia Midland incomes at 583, 1,000 do. at 59; 1,000 mixed, 344c. Provisions steady and Virginia new 3's at 523, 1,000 do. at unchanged. Pork—Mess, \$13. Bulkpay the second assessments of 100 per cent. on their stock levied by Comptent of their stock levied by Compt

> STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. Lard-Prime leaf, \$8.50. Virginia 10-40's 35 Virginia consols Virginia peelers..... Virginia new 3's...... Va. con. tax-rec. coup., '82. 53 CITY BONDS.

Richmond city 8's Richmond city 6's Richmond city 5's 1054 RAILROAD BONDS. Col. & Greenville 1st 6's., 964

Col. & Green. 2d 6's 75 Va. Midland income 6's Petersburg 1st mort. 8's ... 110 Petersburg Class A, 5's, ..., 95 Pet. Class B, 6's..... Rich, and Pet. first 6's Rich. and Pet. con. 7's 115 R., Y. R. and Ches. 8's. 107 R. and D. con. 6's, 1885....102 R. and D. con. 6's, 1890....164 R. and D. gold 6's100 R. and D. debentures R. and Alle. 1st mort. 7's. 56 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's. 1101 A. and C. inc. 6's C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's. 107

C., C. and A. 2d 7's...... 941 Western N. Carolina 7's...108 Western N. Carolina 6's ..., 80 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's 95 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. & P. common 100 624 F. & P. div. scrip ... 100 R., F. & P. 6 p. c. guar. 100 116 R., F. & P.7 p. c. guar..100 139 Rich. & Petersburg....100 80 Petersburg Railroad....100 28

Atlanta & Charlotte 100 684 BANKS. State Bank of Va. Union Bank of Rich'd, 50 65 Pet'b'g Sav. and In. Co. 20 19 INSURANCE CO.'S. Virginia Home, 25 18

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, March 14, 1885. OFFERINGS.

W H E A T.-White, 600 bushels. Mixed, 1,200 bushels. Red, 1,330 bushels. Total. 3,130 bushels CORN .- White, 500 bushels. OATS .- 924 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT .- White, 600 bushels prime on private terms. Mixed, 600 bushels prime on private terms. Red, 1,100 bushels prime Longberry on private terms; 40 bushels prime Shortberry on private terms.

OATS .- Winter, 124 bushels prime FLOUR. We quote : Fine, \$2.25a\$2.50 ; super fine, \$2.62ja\$3.25 ; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90

family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family country, \$5a\$5.50. Market dall. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK.

New YORK, March 14.—Coutof firm; salvs, 131 bales; uplands, 111c.; Orleans, 111c.; consolidated net receipts, 5,331 bales; exports—to Great Britsin, 2,234 bales. Southern flour unchanged. Wheat 1 julic. I available to lower, closing heavy; ungraded red, 184c. Corn julic, lower, clasing weak; min 18-11

Schole: Onto jaje. lower; No. 20
374a38c. Hope dall and weak. Octobe-Spot fair; Rio firm at 68.685; No. 7 Rie, spot and March, 87. Segar dull and nominal; fair to good refining. 4ja4jc.; refined quiet and casy. Molasces dull; refining. 20c. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 24a26c. for crudo; 40jc. for refined. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady at 31c. Hides quiet. Wool firm for choice grades. Pork dull and unchanged. Middlos dull. Lard a shade higher and very quiet; western steam. spot. 47.25a87.27; March, 87.18a87.20. Freights firm.

RALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, March 14 .- Ple steady and quiet. Wheat—South firmer; western lower, closing qui southern red, 85a87c.; amber, 97c.; No. I Maryland, 90c. asked; 97c.; No. I Maryland, 90c. asked; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 85 as 5 c. Corn.—Southern easier, with larger supply; western lower and quiet; southern white, 52c.; yellow, 49a49 c. Oats steady and quiet; southern, 36a39c.; western white, 38a39c.; mixed, 36a37c.; Pennsylvania, 36a39c. Provisions steady and quiet. Whiskey steady at 81.20a81.21. Other articles unchanged. Emistely dull.

changed. Freights dull. CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Flour dull; family, \$3.40a\$3.75. Wheat dull and firm; No. 2 red, 86c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 45\(\frac{1}{2}\)a46c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 34\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Pork dull at \$12.75. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon un-changed. Whiskey firmer at \$1.13. Sugar firm and unchanged. Hoge firm; Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, \$3.85a\$5; packing and butchers', \$4.60a\$5.15.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Flour easier and unchanged. Wheat active but lower; March, 741a75c. Corn weaker; closed |c. lower; cash, 38ja41c.; March, 38ja381c. Oats dull and casier; cash, 28a30]c.; March, 27ja28c. Mess pork 3a10c. lower; cash, 812.45a 812.60. Lard—Prices show very little change; cash, 86.90a86.924. Boxed meats steady. Dry-salted shoulders, \$4.90a84.95; short ribs, \$6.25a86.30; clear. \$6.80a86.85. Whiskey firm at \$1.15. Sugar unchanged. REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 14 .- To-lay's markets were again lower and quotably easier during the bulk of the session. particularly in wheat, but throughout the whole list developed surprisingly few features. In wheat nothing par-ticular was talked about forther than the general heaviness of the article and to acknowledge the fact that lower prices were prevailing. The receipts continue free. Wheat was in the hands of the bears all day, and the rapid manner in which they ner in which they threw it on the mar-ket broke prices down quite steadily. though the entire range was only le. The lowest point with the easiest feeling was near I o'clock. The market losed dull and heavy at a decline. There were simply no features of any kind developed. Corn opened a shade easier than yesterday's closing shade easier than yesterday's closing prices, and was moderately traded in at very steady figures, only fluctuating |c. all through the session. The close was steady. Oats moved very heavily, and was neither in demand nor offered to any great extent. The fluctuatious were confined to |c. Provisions were fairly traded in, but the general tone of the market was slow without being BALTIMORE, March 14.-Virginia much, if any, lower than the opening figures, which were at a small decline all around from yesterday. There were no outside orders to speak of and but a light local trade.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 14 .- Grain steady. Wheat-No. 2 red, 88c. Corp.-No. 2 white, 48c. Oats-No. 2 The net come 6's at 88; 1,000 Georgia Pacific ders. \$5.37\frac{1}{2}; clear rib. \$7; sides. bank by 1st 6's at 95.

ST. LOUIS. ST. Louis, March 14 .- Flour unchapged. Wheat lower and unsettled:

No. 2 red, 81 a81 c. cash, 814c. March. Corn lower and dull; 384a384c. cash, 38 a 38 c. March. Oats easier : 30 c. cash. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Pre-visions dull. Pork, \$12.75 cash. Bulk-meats-Long clear, \$6.39; short ribs, \$6.40; clear, \$6.65. Bacon-Long clear, \$6.80; short ribs, \$6.90a \$6.95; clear, \$7a\$7.121. Lard, \$6.80 a86.90. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 14. Turpentine steady at 28c. Rosin firm; strained, 924c.; good, 974c. Tar steady at \$1.10. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1.15; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.75.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, March 14 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn firm; No. 3, 41 c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 31a311c. Provisions easier. Mess-pork, \$12.55 cash and March. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.93 cash and March. Sweet-

pickled hams, 81a91c. Hogs quiet at 84.30a84.75. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK, March 16 .- Cotton-Net receipts, 111; gross receipts, 5,398 bales. Futures closed firm; sales, 787,000 bales; March, \$11.34s\$11.35; April, \$11.31a\$11.32; May, \$11.44a \$11.45; June, \$11.56a\$11.57; July, \$11.64a\$11.65; August, \$11.71a\$11.72; September, \$11.30a\$11.31; October, \$10.80a\$10.81; November and Decem-

ber, \$10.63a\$10.64. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH IS 1888. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 16, 1868. Sun rises 6:25 High Tibe: Sun sets 6:13 Morning 2:57 Moon sets 6:26 Evening 4:17

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 14, 1865. Steamer Roanoke, Couch. New York, mer-handise and passengers, George W. Aften chandise and passengers, d. Co., agents.
Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norbik, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum agent.
Schomer Hattle N. Gove, Chase, Wood's Schomer Hattle N. Gove, L., agent.

SAILED. Brig Charles Duncan. (Rr.) Campbell, Rie Grand do Sui, nour, Gallego-Mills Manufac-turing Company. Schooner Moonlight, Cranmer. Bermuda Hundred, to load pine wood for New York. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, MARCH 14.

Steamship Seneca, Walker, West Point, and sailed for New York, Brig John Sherwood, Abergh, Lisbon,

WILL HAVE FOR SALK ON MONDAY, 16th, a PINE AND STYL.
GOAT-CART, with GOAT and RARMs all complete. A twentin cast be bad,
ply to

No. 111 south Twelfth street
with 15-codd!

THE DIAMOND OF OUR THE DIAMOND WHITE SAFETY OIL.

Perfectly safe; no odor, no charring, no sale see economical for the in larges or off-sloves. No hetter the made, for sale by L. WAGNER, Pryngish, commer of Night and Flood streets, and FITZGHRALD & BROTHER, Groover, corner of Third and Sain streets. CITY LOTS TO EXCHANGE FOR

CITY INS. A PARKI to exchange for CITY PROPERTY. NORTHWESTERN FARMS to exchange for VIRGINIA FARMS. Call and not us. IL L. STAPERS & CV.